

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

ALL THE NEWS WHEN IT IS NEWS

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DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1921

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NEWSY ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Allen News: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hale returned to their home in South Sioux City after visiting for a couple of weeks at the Percy Hale home near Allen.

Magnet items in Randolph Times: Mrs. Seval Olsen was a Randolph visitor Monday. A sister from Bellevue, S. D., is visiting her brothers here, Seval and Lisle Olsen, this week.

Laurel Advocate: Wm. Myers, of Sioux City, stopped over here Wednesday night with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ford. Mr. Myers is in the live stock business.

Walthill Times: Miss Sylvia Lamson came home from Fremont college last evening. Mrs. Chas. C. Beeken and daughter Madoa went to South Sioux City last night to remain until Sunday.

Walthill Citizen: Mrs. Lester of Jackson, visited a few days the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Will Darnell. Mrs. Ruth James and two children returned to their home at South Sioux City Friday evening, after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Rose Beeken, and other relatives.

Ponca Journal: Prof. Conrad Jacobson has been retained by the school board for another year at an increase in salary. Prof. Jacobson's work with his corps of teachers has been very commendable and no doubt the action of the board in employing him as superintendent for another year will meet the approval of the patrons of the school.

Winnebago Chieftain: T. T. Harris entertained his mother who resides at Homer, Friday. Mrs. G. L. Niehuhr of Dakota City arrived on Wednesday, and is visiting at the Londros home. Robert Small, W. E. Allen, George Rockwell and Aksel Christensen of Homer, were visitors at the Masonic lodge here last Friday evening.

Tekamah Journal: Mr. and Mrs.

John Spencer welcomed a baby boy at the Miss Stewart hospital, Omaha, Sunday. Mrs. Spencer is a sister of Mrs. Herbert Rhoades of this place and the latter has been keeping her sister's little girl for several weeks. This is the first boy in the family and Grandpa Geo. Little of Lyons is as tickled as a boy with a pair of new boots.

Emerson Enterprise: Robert Voss, son of Fred Voss of this city, sold his farm near Crystal Lake to C. J. Goodfellow of Jackson. Mr. Voss is intending to move to Emerson. Frank Heeneey was out in the western part of Nebraska last week and gathered up a couple of cars of hogs, which he shipped from Belle Fourche, billing one car to Mike Welch and one car to William Coan.

M. E. Church Notes

Rev. S. A. Draize, Pastor
Another Easter is in the past. We celebrate one day each year in memory of the resurrection—and then we are apt to forget that all the other days of the year are filled with the same responsibilities and bring us the same hope that Easter day emphasizes. We can apply the blessings of the Savior every day in the year. He is the same, yesterday, today, and forever.

Next Sunday morning will be sacrament of the Lord's Supper. In the evening will be the second of the series of sermons: "Thoughts in Traveling." The mid-week service and bible study will be held at the parsonage this week.

The district conference is being held at Plainview on Wednesday and Thursday. The pastor will attend, returning Thursday at noon.

The honor roll in Sunday school is large this quarter. Several new names are to be added. Look at it next Sunday. See if your name is there.

Everybody admired the beautiful Easter lily at the church last Sunday. It was provided by Mrs. R. E. Evans. For several years Mrs. Evans has provided this beautiful remembrance. It is a custom which is much appreciated by all who attend Easter services in the M. E. church.

Formaldehyde Controls Smut in Oats

A good many farmers are planning to treat their seed oats to control smut. Agronomy circular No. 10 of the college of agriculture recommends that this be done by dipping sacks of seed into a solution of one part of formaldehyde and 35 gallons of water. The loosely filled sacks should be allowed to remain 5 minutes in the solution. The seed should then be emptied out on a clean floor or canvas and covered with the sacks for two hours. It is recommended that the oats be run through a fanning mill previous to the treatment to remove the shriveled grains, loose smut, dirt, etc. Full details are given in the circular, which may be obtained at any county farm bureau office or from the College.

FOR SALE

I MUST SELL MY FINE \$850 PLAYER PIANO, IN STORAGE IN SIOUX CITY—BRAND NEW—WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE—FOR CASH OR BIG PAYMENTS. Enquire at

2333 JACKSON STREET, Sioux City, Iowa

ONLY A FEW WEEKS—

and we will wake up some fine morning to find the sun shining on the north side of the fence; and the

GREEN GRASS—

beginning to show through.

THE FARSIGHTED FARMER—

and everyone else is beginning to figure on the

NEEDED SPRING IMPROVEMENTS—

And, while there are some things that you may be able to get along without for a short time, there are

NECESSARY BUILDING REPAIRS—

also fences to make and repair.

YOU MAY BE TIGHT FOR MONEY—

and you may make the old car run another season; but you are going to

BUY THE BUILDINGS, REPAIRS—

tools you need to do business with, and the fences you need to keep the stock out of the crops just as sure—well, just as sure as you plant a crop.

LUMBER PRICES ARE LOW—

just as low as Farm Product prices.

WE HAVE TAKEN OUR LOSS—

along with the producers of crops. We are starting on the New Year with

CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE—

It is the only way during this time of readjustment. We want you to visit our Lumber yard often; and we will do our best to serve your needs.

G. F. HUGHES & CO.

H. R. GREER, Manager. Dakota City, Neb.

H. A. Mushkin

Dakota City, Nebraska

Come Here and Save \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

SPECIALS FOR

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

SUGAR, 10 pounds for\$1.00
SUGAR, per 100 pound bag\$9.75
48-lb. sack SPLENDID FLOUR\$2.75
SALMON, Large Cans17c
SUGAR CORN, per can12c
PEANUTS, 2 pounds for33c
PEABERRY COFFEE, 2 pounds for45c
FANCY COOKIES, per pound33c
MEN'S 220 DENIM OVERALLS, for\$1.59
BOYS' 220 DENIM OVERALLS, for\$1.19
WOMEN'S FINE LISLE HOSE per pair48c
MEN'S COTTON HOSE, 2 pairs for25c

H. A. Mushkin

COST FACTORS IN CORN PRODUCTION

(From Farm Bureau News)

Ask a farmer to keep cost of production records on his crops or live stock and nine times out of ten he will throw up his hands in horror. And yet, those who do, find the work easy, interesting and profitable.

During 1920, seventeen records on corn production were kept by Dakota county farmers. The willingness of these men to continue the work for another year testifies of their interest.

The seventeen men keeping these records were selected at random from all parts of the county. All but three reported weekly to the Farm Bureau office on cards especially provided for the records. The tabulations and summaries were then made by the County Agent and returned to the co-operator at the close of the season.

That actual costs might be more nearly computed, each co-operator was asked to keep records on his entire crop. This was done in all cases excepting farm No. 12. These 17 records covers 1219 acres, or an average of 71.7 acres per farm.

The time element for all of the labor was figured in hours. This

year as well. Figures kept on farms where diversified farming is practiced, show that the horse works but relatively few hours during the year and is an expense at all times. Farm records, kept by the Missouri Station, show the average animal hours to be only 1118.5, while records kept on eleven farms by the Nebraska Station show but 916.34 per year.

Table 1 shows the labor elements entering into these seventeen records. The variation is large, caused by such factors as whether corn was listed or planted after plowing and preparing the ground, replanting, number of cultivations, hilly and level farms, etc.

Charges against the use of land, in the case of land owners, was made at 5 percent on the value of the land, which ranged from \$200 to \$300 per acre, and the actual taxes as found on the county treasurer's books. The crop of renters was charged at the rent per acre paid by them. In the case of farm No. 4, where a share is taken, no rent was charged and only the renter's portion of the crop was made to pay for the expense.

The use of machinery was figured at 4 cents per horse hour which factor is estimated to take care of upkeep and depreciation. A storage charge of one cent per bushel was

1100 bushels per farm.

Table No. 2 sets forth the expense items.

This number of farm records is too small to allow of the drawing of any definite conclusions, and especially is this true when we divide them into groups. However, a few separations are made, that the things they indicate may be brought to the reader's attention.

Seven farms operating an average of 68 acres each, used tractors, while 10 having 74.3 acres operated with horses only. The labor factors on the farms using tractors, show that,

only \$25.15 for tenants. The larger yield of the former required an increased expense for husking, the greater amount of horse and tractor hours for an increased charge for use of machinery, and the larger yield for more storage. However, the greatest difference is found in the use of the land. The rent and taxes on the land for the owners averaged \$13.49 per acre as opposed to \$8.58 rent for tenants. The total of 68 acres each, used tractors, while 10 having 74.3 acres operated with horses only. The labor factors on the farms using tractors, show that,

(Table No. 2)

Farm No.	Cost per Acre				Total Cost			
	Bushels per Acre	Rent, Taxes and Interest	Seed, Storage, Manure, Machinery, Insurance	Labor Cost	per Acre	per Bushel	per Acre	per Bushel
1	145.7	16.42	1.69	13.31	31.45	36	3.74	79.7
2	254	16.11	3.89	20.81	40.61	30	7.23	74
3	345.3	10.00	2.57	15.37	27.94	22	5.53	61
4	439.3	2-5	2.77	19.63	37.34	2-6	6.95	95
5	550	16.33	3.13	16.88	36.34	33	6.23	72.2
6	642	5.00	1.87	12.36	19.23	12	4.52	45.5
7	742.8	9.00	2.07	14.55	25.62	22	4.83	59
8	844.2	12.49	1.46	9.41	23.36	28	3.32	51.4
9	941	5.00	3.79	13.86	22.65	12	9.23	54.4
10	1060.7	14.26	3.66	17.75	35.67	23.4	6.32	57.4
11	1160.3	12.00	2.39	17.70	32.09	19.9	3.52	52.3
12	1271.2	16.95	2.92	22.35	42.22	37	4.13	57.2
13	1342.8	10.54	2.43	12.45	25.42	24.6	5.02	79.5
14	1442.6	10.67	2.86	15.10	28.63	24.4	6.73	67.4
15	1565.5	10.97	5.37	17.85	34.19	16.7	8.27	61.9
16	1654	10.60	7.55	21.98	40.13	19.6	13.94	74.5
17	1756	10.00	1.78	14.45	26.23	17.9	3.26	47.1
Ave	50.4	11.83	3.07	16.21	31.12	2.8	6.13	61.3

aside from husking, an average of 11.7 man hours, 39.2 horse hours, and 17.3 tractor hours were required to produce an acre of corn. On the farms where horses were used exclusively, 10.33 man hours, aside from husking, were needed and 38.65 horse hours. The cost of producing an acre of corn on the farms using tractors was \$18.42 against \$14.47 on the exclusively horse farms. On the former the labor costs were 33 cents per bushel and on the latter 30.8 cents. The total cost of production was 63 cents per bushel on the tractor farms and 60.5 cents on the ones worked by horses only.

Ten farms, being No's. 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, were operated by land owners, while No's. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 17, were farmed by tenants. The former averaged 68.3 acres each and the latter 77.

The owners of their lands averaged 10.1 man hours, 41.77 horse hours and .94 tractor hours to produce an acre of corn; while the renters required 10.3 man hours, 34.7 horse hours, and .39 tractor hours. The labor cost of producing an average acre of corn on the farms operated by owners was \$17.49, while on the rented fields it was only \$14.23. However, when cost per bushel is considered, the former has a slight advantage, at an average of 32.25c as opposed to 32.6c for tenants. A comparison shows that the land owner used more motor power per man than did the renter, the man hours being about the same in each case. The first of these had an average yield of 54.69 bushels per acre and the latter 44.38.

When the total costs are considered, the farms operated by land owners average \$34.68 per acre against \$25.15 for tenants. The larger yield of the former required an increased expense for husking, the greater amount of horse and tractor hours for an increased charge for use of machinery, and the larger yield for more storage. However, the greatest difference is found in the use of the land. The rent and taxes on the land for the owners averaged \$13.49 per acre as opposed to \$8.58 rent for tenants. The total of 68 acres each, used tractors, while 10 having 74.3 acres operated with horses only. The labor factors on the farms using tractors, show that,

GOPHER ERADICATION

(From Farm Bureau News)

A supply of gopher poison and traps is available at the Farm Bureau office. The poison is put in containers holding an eighth of an ounce of strychnine, an eighth of an ounce of sodium bi-carbonate and an eighth of an ounce of saccharine. These sell at 25 cents each. Directions for using is printed on each container.

The traps, known as the Macabee gopher trap, are very simple and easy to set and at the same time very effective. These sell at 20 cents each. We will try to hold demonstrations in gopher eradication where persons will assist in getting together a group of interested neighbors.

THE HERALD FOR NEWS

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We can Sell you a NEW

FORD TRACTOR

Delivered, for

\$667.40

THE BEST, MOST ECONOMICAL
AND HANDY TRACTOR ON THE
MARKET TODAY. BE CONVINCED.

HOMER MOTOR CO.

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE